Patent Appln. No. 10/828,379 Atty. Docket No. PC19450B

## IN THE CLAIMS

Claims 1-59 (canceled).

60. (previously presented) A method of treating bacterial infection comprising: selecting a human having a Gram-positive bacterial infection; parenterally administering to the human a therapeutically effective regimen comprising a first dose containing about 500 to 5000 mg dalbavancin followed by a second dose containing dalbavancin about five to ten days later, without any intervening doses;

wherein the first dose contains about 1.5 to 3 times the amount of dalbavancin contained in the second dose.

- 61. (previously presented) The method of claim 60, wherein the regimen consists of exactly two doses administered.
- 62. (previously presented) The method of claim 60, wherein the second dose is administered about seven days after the first dose.
- 63. (previously presented) The method of claim 60, wherein the first dose contains about 1000 mg dalbavancin.
- 64. (previously presented) The method of claim 60, wherein the first dose contains about 500 mg dalbavancin.
- 65. (previously presented) The method of claim 60, wherein the first dose contains about 1000 mg dalbavancin and the second dose contains about 500 mg dalbavancin.
- 66. (previously presented) The method of claim 60, wherein the second dose contains about 500 mg dalbavancin.
- 67. (previously presented) The method of claim 60, wherein the second dose contains about 250 mg dalbavancin.
- 68. (previously presented) The method of claim 60, wherein the first dose contains about two times the amount of dalbavancin contained in the second dose.

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- 69. (previously presented) The method of claim 60, wherein the infection treated comprises an uncomplicated skin and soft tissue infection.
- 70. (previously presented) The method of claim 60, wherein the infection treated comprises a complicated skin and soft tissue infection.
- 71. (previously presented) The method of claim 60, wherein the infecting bacteria include *Staph. aureus*.
- 72. (previously presented) The method of claim 60, wherein the infecting bacteria include MRSA.
- 73. (previously presented) The method of claim 60, wherein the infecting bacteria include *Strep. pyogenes*.
- 74. (previously presented) The method of claim 60, wherein the human has least about 30 mg dalbavancin per liter plasma just prior to administration of the second dose.
- 75. (previously presented) The method of claim 60, wherein the human has at least about 4 to 10mg dalbavancin per liter plasma for at least two weeks following the first dose.
- 76. (previously presented) The method of claim 60, wherein each of the doses is administered over a period of at least about thirty minutes.
- 77. (previously presented) The method of claim 60, wherein the pH of each of the doses is about 3 to about 5.
- 78. (previously presented) The method of claim 60, wherein each of the doses contains at least one effective stabilizer.
  - 79. (canceled).
- 80. (previously presented) The method of claim 60, wherein each of the doses contains at least one effective stabilizer selected from sugars and sugar alcohols.

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- 81. (previously presented) The method of claim 60, wherein each of the doses contains a dalbavancin complex of which about 80 to 98 mol percent is the Bo component.
- 82. (previously presented) The method of claim 60, wherein each of the doses contains a dalbavancin complex of which no more than about 4 mol percent is the MAG component.
- 83. (previously presented) The method of claim 60, wherein the dalbavancin exposure in the human is at least about 19844 mg-h/L.
- 84. (new) The method of claim 60, which achieves a peak dalbavancin plasma concentration of at least 243 mg/L.